Fry, of the English Church in Berlin, Brit- | convention is in force; that English conish Ambassador Sir Frank C. Lascelles and | trol of Egypt does not involve executive a committee now call for subscriptions for jurisdiction of the canal; that the English the sick and wounded in South Africa. A protectorate of Egypt does not carry concert is to be given Jan. 9, the proceeds | sovereignty with it; that to consider the to go towards the fund. The German Red | treaty null and void until it pleases the Cross Society at the beginning of the war | British government to declare it in force offered aid to British wounded, but the is playing fast and loose with internaproffered assistance was rejected. cause the fleet bill to pass with a rush. It is evident that a pretty complication might will break the Centrist opposition. No par- | arise involving not only the status of the ty, not even the Socialists, would risk go- | Suez canal, but opening also the whole ing before the country now in opposition to | Egyptian question." the fleet bill, as it would be swept away.' The government is expected to hurry forward the bill so as to take advantage of the monetary situation. With the reconvening of the Diet the canal bill fight will be renewed. The government's chances of passing the new bill have somewhat imroved in the meanwhile. But the Conervatives remain obdurate, in spite of conciliatory measures and utterances recently by Prince Hohenlohe and Dr. Von Miquel strong argumentation has been prepared by the opponents of the bill including the fact that the newly opened Dortmund-Ems canal must be closed for three months for extensive repairs, showing the unreliability of canals as vehicles of communication. The Emperor is said to be determined this time to dissolve the Diet if the bill is

The Reichstag, after reconvening, will soon consider a number of important measures, including the meat-inspection bill. Therefore, the Agrarian press reopens the fight on American meat. The Deutsche dominions, and the legitimacy of Portu-Tages Zeitung severely abuses the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce's annual report, in which the hope is expressed that the anti-meat measures would be stopped, and that harmony with the United States would be re-established.

The Herzog at Durban. DURBAN, Jan. 6.-The German steamer Herzog, which was seized by a British warship, has been brought to this port.

BRITONS NOT EXCITED.

Show No Worry Over the Anglophobe Outbreak in Germany.

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Jan. 6 .- The passing of an- | the entire department manifested extraorother week has apparently effected no dinary signs of activity. The attorney genchange in the condition of the war in South | eral, Sir Richard Webster, was summoned Africa. It certainly has not been productive of any serious development. In Eng- Finlay, was also in attendance. The Porland the yeomanry are manfully contend- tuguese minister, Senor De Soveral, called ing with the difficulties of the riding school While no announcement was made, it is which is putting their patriotism to the understood the subjects included the intertest of falls on the tanbark and other such

Coal is getting daily dearer and the funds for the "absent-minded beggars" and othcits are swelling by the thousands into proportions of unheard munificence, while the papers, when not magnifying indecisive skirmishes into brilliant successes, devote casual attention to the difficulties which have arisen over the seizure of the cargoes bound for Lorenzo Marques. In the latter respect the Bundesrath incident almost monopolizes the attention, the seizure of American flour being relegated to a very subsidiary position and not being taken as having the slightest possibility of producing international friction. On the whole the British press has taken a calm view of the German seizure matter and has refused to be led into replying in kind to the bitter comments telegraphed from Germany. In this the papers merely voice the feeling of the government, for at the Foreign Office not the slightest anxiety is felt regarding the actions so far taken against the alleged contraband, though that question in abstract causes no end of cogitation, but more regarding the effect the present decisions will have on future events than by the press of contemporaneous difficulties.

The British government believes it has a good case against the Bundesrath. But both in this instance and in the case of the American flour the government holds that nothing absolutely definite can be dene until details can be learned. Even then the fine points of law involved must be settled by the careful deliberation of

In the meantime it is possible the government may deem it advisable to make eclarations regarding contraband, especially food stuffs. But such a step is quite natical. To quote an American dipomat in London, who, after reading the cabled account that the United States insistence on her rights might cause trouble said: "How in the world do they think such a complicated point of law can be settled or cause any serious disagreement between powers so friendly as the United States and England?"

Commenting on the American feeling, the Saturday Review says: "We fear no accurate presentment of the real feeling of the United States regarding the war reaches this country, but there is no doubt the balance is against us. The administration organs and financial organs are still strongly with us, but the latter are a lingering illness. One of his sons is ginning to waver because the war is beginning to injure trade. It must not be forgotten how completely the administration is in the hands of great financiers and

The dispatch from Cape Town relative to the release of the steamer Mashona, having a quantity of American flour on board, says the case aroused less interest than that of the Bundesrath, which, it is claimed, has been known for a year as a carrier of war materials to the Trans-

BRITISH RIGHTS IN THE SUEZ.

Views of Prof. Woolsey on the Searching of Ships.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 .- A special to the Sunburst and Santilario. Evening Post from New Haven, Conn., says: "Prof. S. T. Woolsey makes the following statement in relation to the right of search in the Suez canal: 'By the con- aged sixty-three years, died to-night. He vention of Constantinople in 1887 the Suez | had been connected with the public schools canal was neutralized; that is, freed from of Cincinnati for very many years and was any act of war. The English claim, how- the superintendent for twelve years, until ever, that this convention is a dead letter. Their position is stated by Professor Holland to be a reservation or denial of ob- nell. ligations under this treaty during the British occupation of Egypt. As Mr. Curzon said in the House of Commons on July 12, 1883, "The terrors of this convention have not been brought into practical operation" The searching of neutral ships in the Suez canal, which would be unlawful

WEATHER FORECAST.

Threatening and Showers To-Day, Fair on Monday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 .- Forecast for

For Ohio-Threatening on Sunday and Monday, with light showers on the lakes on Monday; brisk southerly winds, increas-

For Indiana and Illinois-Threatening been sunk off Dungeness, in Dover strait, weather and showers on Sunday; fair on Monday; southwest to west winds.

Local Observations on Saturday.

Bar, Ther. R.H Wind. Pre. Weather. 7 a. m.....30.50 36 95 S'west. T Cloudy. 7 p. m.....39.43 40 96 S'east: T Drizzling Maximum temperature, 40; minimum tempera-Following is a comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipitation Jan. 6:

************* C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official.

Yesterday's Temperatures.

Max. 7 p. m. ity, Utah

esth are applicable to the situation. | under the convention of 1887, is in line with | MENACE TO THE STATES convention and Clause 46 of that of | under the convention of 1887, is in line A fact interesting to note is that Chaplain | asperated by this zearch, insists that the tional obligation. Suppose these conten-Herr Barth, the Freisinnige leader, said tions to be urged by hostile Europe (and "The Bundesrath incident will there is much to be said in their favor) is

ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

A Semi-Official Portuguese Note on the Subject.

LISBON, Jan. 6 .- A semi-official note to the Press regarding the Anglo-German agreement has just been issued. It is as

"The British and German governments, having previously reached an agreement that in the event of her contracting a large loan for the purpose of reorganizing her posed to guarantee the success of the operation. At the same time the governments of Great Britain and Germany assured Portugal that the basis of the agreement between them was the recognition of the integrity of the Portuguese colonial guese sovereignty over the Portuguese in the event of Portugal accepting a proposal concerning a loan, the latter should be guaranteed by the colonia, and customs receipts. The Portuguese government then declared that it had no need of such a loan and, according to our information has no such need to the present day."

Salisbury Confers.

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- Lord Salisbury came to London from Hatfield House at noon today, somewhat contrary to his custom, and proceeded direct to the Foreign Office, where he spent the greater part of the afternoon. Not only did Lord Salisbury, but from the country, and the solicitor general, at the Foreign Office during the afternoon. national law points raised by the stoppage of German steamers on their way to Delagoa bay with supplies of ammunition for the Boers.

Will Reply to Choate To-Morrow. LONDON, Jan. 6.-It is stated to-night that the British note in reply to the representations of the United States government on the subject of the seizure of American goods by Great Britain will be

given to Ambassador Choate on Monday. E. J. LEHMAN DEAD.

Founder of "The Fair," One of the First Department Stores.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6 .- Ernest J. Lehman, founder of "The Fair," and the first to put into execution in Chicago the department store idea, according to a telegram received here to-day, is dead at White Plains, N. Y. Mr. Lehman had been, for years, a patient at a private sanitarium in White Plains. Mr. Lehman began to show signs of mental trouble in 1890, and in April of that year he was put under treatment at the Bloomingdale Asylum, in New York. He was estimated to be worth fully \$10,000,000.

Touro Robertson.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 .- Touro Robertson, vice president of the American Bank-note Company, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday at his residence in this city. The deceased was one of the best known printing authorities in the country and a pioneer in the bank-note business. He was born March 7, 1841, in Philadelphia, of a distinguished family. His father, Colonel William Robertson, was aid-decamp on General Jackson's staff at the battle of New Orleans. He invented the first steel-plate printing press ever used, and is also the inventor of a long list of minor mechanical contrivances used in the manufacture and printing of bank-note

Col. John A. Prouty.

NEWPORT, Vt., Jan. 6.-Col. John A. Prouty died at his home here to-day after Charles A. Prouty, interstate-commerce commissioner, and who was prominent as a candidate to succeed the late Justin Morrill in the United States Senate, Col. Prouty was seventy-three years of age. He was a member of the state Legislature in 1858 and 1859 and again in 1884.

Maj. John S. Clark.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 6.-Maj. John S. Clark, the noted turfman of former years, take up his residence at San Sebastian. died here to-day of heart disease. He was fifty-nine years old. Major Clark was known to the turf world as the owner of the Coldstream farm, a place now owned by L. V. Harkness, of New York. He bred such horses as Jim Gore, Locohatchee,

William H. Morgan.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6 .- Wm. H. Morgan, on account of his health he was succeeded last fall by Superintendent Boone. Morgan was a brother-in-law of Governor Bush-

J. B. Stallo.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.-A cablegram from Rome, Italy, received to-day, an- graphs to the Associated Press from Melnounces the death, at that city, of John Bernhard Stallo, a prominent attorney of this city. Mr. Stallo formerly was minister of the United States at Rome, and for the past few years has made Florence his residence.

SUNK IN COLLISION.

British Steamship Glasgow, in the Straits of Dover.

LONDON, Jan. 6.-The British steamer Glasgow, Captain Leslie, which sailed from Buenos Ayres Dec. 2 for Hamburg, has having been in collision with the British steamer Ormuz, Captain Veale, bound from Sydney, N. S. W., for London. The passengers and crew of the Glasgow have been landed at Dover. The Ormuz apparently sustained no damage.

British Ship on a Reef.

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- Advices received today state the British steamer Queen Christina, Captain Brooks, from Shanghai, Dec. 4, for New South Wales, is ashore on Lihou reef, in latitude 17 south, longitude 152 east. having encountered a hurricane Dec. 23. Assistance has been sent from Townsville, Queensland.

Movements of Steamers.

or New York.

r New York

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.-Arrived: Belgravia from Hamburg; La Champagne, from Havre. Sailed: Thingvalla, for Copenhagen, etc.; Phoenecia, for Hamburg; Statendam, for Rotterdam. QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 6 .- Arrived: Ulionia, from Boston for Liverpool. CHERBOURG, Jan. 6 .- Sailed: St. Paul, from Southampton for New York. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6 .- Sailed: Etruria, or New York. HAVRE, Jan. 6.-Sailed: La Gascogne,

ANTWERP, Jan. 6 .- Sailed: Friesland,

LONDON SPECTATOR SEES IT IN THE has not been captured. GERMAN ATTITUDE.

William Will Try to Upset the Monroe Doctrine-Russian Movements on the Afghan Frontier.

LONDON, Jan. 6.-The Spectator to-day persons being injured. publishes an article entitled "Germany and the Monroe Doctrine," in which it says: "America and not England is the rival, in German opinion. It is with America and not England that Germany realizes she say for a moment that Germany regards | smoke. America as an enemy-but Germany real-

counts upon the German vote in the United doctrine in the future, it must not go to ankle. sleep over it now, but prepare to support a navy and army equal to the strain of she is certain to suffer great humiliation hour comes, Germany won't be bluffed into respect of Monroeism. She will call the Americans' fleet, and if the fleet is no higher than hers, Germany will act."

RUSSIAN MOVEMENTS

Military Railroads.

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- On the Stock Exchange to-day prices were weak at the closing, partly due to stories of Russia massing troops on the frontier of Afghanistan. A semi-official explanation of these movements comes to-day from St. Petersburg, to the effect that they were merely to test the strength of the Central Asiatio railroads to transport troops. The experiment, it is added, is highly successful, as it the Caucasus can reach Kushkay in eight The above explanation is hardly regarded

as highly satisfactory, but official circles discredit the idea that Russia's present movements in any way threaten Afghanistan or India.

Congratulated by Melville.

LONDON, Jan. 6.-Admiral Melville writes to the Globe congratulating it on its efforts to secure higher pay for naval engineers, saying: "We have had the experthe reason that private firms are willing to pay so much higher compensation. Since the passage of the personnel bill there have been very few resignations in our country. I wish your friends every success to get their pay properly adjusted. I can say, as a result of our own experiences, that paience, combined with persistent effort, will be rewarded at last. It was a long time before the personnel bill passed, but we finally secured what we wanted.'

Bad Year for English Jockeys.

LONDON, Jan: 6.-The Field 'Never had the English turf experienced a more severe shock than that adminis- | \$50,000. tered last year by a handful of transatlantic thoroughbreds and jockeys. At this moment people are trembling in their shoes lest the Derby be subjected to ineradicable contamination by being won by a gelding We don't mind an American colt, but a gelding." The writer refers to the coming over of Mr. Corrigan's string and adds: "Whether the American animal and training are adapted to the ideal of English racing is what we are waiting to see proven. The cup horse is the English ideal. We have yet to learn whether the American animal is of this stamp.

Beginning Their Sentences. PARIS, Jan. 6 .- M. Guerin, who, accord-

ing to the verdict rendered by the Senate, sitting as a high court in the conspiracy cases Jan. 4, was sentenced to ten years' confinement in a fortified place, has arrived at Clairvaux, where he will undergo his sentence. There was no demonstration anywhere during M. Guerin's trip from Paris. M. Buffet, who was condemned to ten years' banishment, remains in Brussels. M. Deroulede, who has also been banished for ten years, is on his way to Milan, whence he proceeds to Spain, having decided to

Another Brutal German Officer. BERLIN, Jan. 6.-The correspondent has exclusive information that a worse case than that of Prince Arenberg, who is charged with killing a subordinate in South Africa without provocation and flendishly torturing his victim while dying, is pending in German East Africa, the culprit being Captain Von Dannenberg, of the lonial troops, who ordered several blacks

up in the Reichstag soon. Keene Not So Badly Hurt.

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- It is feared that Foxhall Keene, the American sportsman who broke his collar bone while hunting with the Quorn hounds yesterday, has also sustained internal injuries. Mr. Keene teleton Mowbray that he has put his shoulder gressing favorably.

Cable Notes.

The report that King Alexander of Servia is married to Princess Marie Louise of Cumberland or anybody else is said to be

The American Presbyterian mission at Batanga, Camaroons, has sent the Ger- drowned. They were William Williamson, man government a letter of thanks for the efficient protection which the German co-

At a cost of £420,000 Brmingham has bought from a private corporation the city's supply of electricity. In 1886 he city sold it, but now, believing that even at much advanced figures it will yield a large substantial profit, it has bought it back. Plans for the American church in Berin, which Mr. Lefarge, of New York, drew up after several modifications, do not find approval on the part of the Berlin building authorities, who insist that to render the building safer a German architect will have to change the plans accordingly.

Canal Commission Sails.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.-The commission headed by Rear Admiral Walker, retired. safled to-day on the Atlas line steamer Alene for Nicaragua to investigate and report on the canal possibilities. Work cific object will be to recommend a route across Nicaragua will occupy about six | was acquitted. weeks.

Alleged to Owe \$13,000.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.-Richard W. Boiselfer, an expert accountant, has finished his ex- eration between this city and New Kenamination of the books of former secretary Henry J. Spaunhorst, of the widows' and orphans' fund of the German Roman Catholic Central Society, and has reported that he has found errors in the accounts that when corrected show that Mr. Spaunhorst is indebted to the funds \$13,000.

Woman Sandbagged to Death. TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 6.—While Miss Ra-chael Ferguson, a well-known young lady level,

of the east end, was opposite the jailyard on her way home last night she was kwocked down by an unknown man and robbed. The man used a club or sandbag and the blow was so severe that Miss Ferguson died of the effects. Her assailant

TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE.

Three People Lose Their Lives and Seven Are Injured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 .- A tenement house fire on East Ninety-second street early this morning resulted in three deaths and seven

Dead-Mrs. Mary Sutherly, a widow; Frank Sutherly, nine years old; James Sutherly, twenty-two years old. Injured-Harry Sutherly, five-year-old boy, critical; Raphael Pittizo, bruised; Fire Lieutenant Charles Stone, Fireman Michael Adean, Michael Sullivan, Charles McCarthy must struggle for supremacy. We do not and Martin O'Leary, overcome by gas and The fire started in the cellar. A police-

between themseives, informed Portugal izes that it is America that, at the mo- man did good work in getting the tenants ment, lies across Germany's path, and out. Harry Sutherly was found lying unfinances, the two governments were dis- that unless she is able to reckon with conscious in the hallway on the second America on equal terms, she will not be- floor. He had inhaled flames and probably come the world power of the future that will die. Scaling and extension ladders were raised by the firemen, and a number The Spectator then goes on to declare of women and children who had collected that Germany's objective is South Ameri- on the fire escape on the front of the building were safely carried down. Raphael ca, but that the Monroe doctrine bars her Pittizo, who lived on the third floor, took possessions. They further suggested that | way. How to get around this is puzzling, | his family of three children down the rear bu the paper declares, Emperor William fire escape to the second floor, where he was cut off by flames. While clinging to the fire escape he was compelled to pass States to help him when his new navy is his children over a twelve-foot fence surready to carry out his South American ex- | mounted with spikes, which separated the pansion idea, especiany in Brazil. The tenement from the adjoining house. His Spectator then warns the United States and when he saw his children all in safety that if it intends to uphold the Monroe he lost his nerve and fen, spraining his

When the firemen were able to enter the building they found the body of Mrs. maintaining a policy so tremendous. If not, Sutherly lying on her face with her baby dead in her arms. A few feet from her, on at the hands of "The patient, efficient and the floor, lay the body of her boy Frank. persistent Germany," adding: "When the It was burned on one side. The damage caused to tenants' property by the fire is estimated at \$6,500.

Two Firemen Injured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- Fire this morning gutted the six-story brick factory build-Said to Be Only a Test of Her New ing at Fifty-ninth street and First avenue. occupied by Frank M. Wise, aluminium and metals; Brown & Smithson, ornamental plasterers, and E. S. Levy & Co., cigars. Loss about \$200,000. Shortly before 2 o'clock a loud report, similar to that made by an explosion, was heard in the building. The firemen said it was caused by a back draught. Ten minutes later a part of the rear wall of the structure fell. Edward Levy, a member of Engine Company 21, was struck by flying debris and suffered a fracture of the right leg and it is thought internal injuries. Peter Smith, a member of Fire Patrol No. 2, also was struck by proves that in case of necessity troops of debris and received a contusion of the scalp and a severe cut on the arm. Both men were taken to Flower Hospital.

Three Youths Burned to Death. UNIONTOWN, Pa., Jan. 6 .- Charles,

Thomas and Allen Stott, sons of William Stott, were burned in their home to-day at Coal Run, Somerset county. Their parents were with difficulty saved and were severely burned. The young men, aged nineteen, sixteen and fourteen years, respectively, came home from their work early this morning. They went to bed, leaving a lamp burning, which exploded our very best men among the engineers for about 4 o'clock, and set the building on fire, with the result stated.

Other Fires.

COLUMBUS, Miss., Jan. 6.-Fire early his morning did \$100,000 damage to the Commercial Hotel block, in the business part of the city. The heaviest losers are: Donaghue, wholesale grocery; Teasdale, music store; Cox, grocery store, and the Commercial Printing Company. Insurance,

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 .- St. George's Episcopal Church, corner of Marcy and Gates avenue, Brooklyn, was gutted by fire tonight. The walls were left intact, so far as could be determined in the dark. Loss,

A NEW FEDERATION.

Firemen, Trainmen and Telegraphers May Form an Alliance.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.-Grand Chief P. H. Morrisey, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, having resigned from the Federated Board of Railroad Brotherhoods. to take effect Jan. 18, because the board refused to sanction several strikes decided on by affiliated brotherhoods, including the matter of the Big Four telegraphers, it is said the firemen, trainmen and telegraphers will atempt to organize a new federation.

Blow at Contractors' League.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.-Combinations of material men and contractors' associations were given a severe blow by the action of the Chicago Building Trades Council today. A resolution was adopted that no organization affiliated with the Building Trades' Council should make an absolute agreement with any contractors' associa- the Dominican government. It appears and argument, and at his worst in his unshould be made binding the members of a dis, since deceased, was acting as repreunion to work only for contractors who are members of the bosses' association in their trade. The resolution instructed the men specifically that they should work for any one at all who required their services, provided such employer was willing to observe the rules governing the union men. In doing away with the absolute agreement the illding Trades' Council also waives any restrictions as to material used by memshot and a number of others tortured and beaten to death. The case will be brought bers of contractors' associations or any other employers.

Murders Due to Labor Troubles.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Jan. 6 .- Fred Diden, a white man employed at one of the lumber mills in Santa Rosa county, was shot from ambush while on his way from work and fatally wounded. The dead bodies of two negroes employed at the same mill were found this morning, having been shot from out and broken his collar bone, but is pro- ambush. The killings are the result of trouble between union and non-union laborers, and have caused great excitement.

Three Boys Drowned. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 6 .- To-day about noon at Hinton's Pond, eight miles northwest of this city, while crossing the ice three boys, sons of prominent citizens, were aged eighteen, son of Capt. B. P. Williamson, treasurer of Wake county; Edwin Lee, lonial authorities afforded the mission in aged fourteen, son of Mr. Clee Lee, a prominent leaf tobacco dealer; James Hinton, aged fifteen, son of Mr. Charles Hinton, formerly executive clerk of Governor

Texas Lynchers Sent to Prison.

PALESTINE, Tex., Jan. 6.-Bob Stevens. the second of a number of men to be tried for the murder of James Humphreys and his two sons by lynching, was to-day convicted of murder and sentenced to prison for life. Edwin Cain was given a life sentence a few days ago. The case of the other alleged lynchers has been continued by consent until next June.

Exonerated His Mother.

PANA, Ill., Jan. 6.-At the trial of Henry Brunot and his mother to-day for the murder of Jane Brunot, whose body was found in an abandonea well April 10, last, already done will be examined. The spe- on the Brunot farm, Brunot confessed the crime, exonerating his mother. Brunot for a canal across the isthmus. The trip was given a life sentence. Mrs. Brunot First Aluminium Telegraph Line.

so much of a success that it is said the Pennsylvania Company has ordered a similar system.

first aluminium telephone system is in op-

sington, a distance of eighteen miles. It is

Miners Blown to Pieces. BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 6.-Mike Pino and Thomas Pillow, miners in the Never Sweat, were blown to pieces by a prematurely exploded blast in a drift in the 1,800 feet

WASHINGTON NOT INCLINED TO SHIELD SANTO DOMINGO.

French Claim Is Legitimate, and Should Be Paid-The Possibility of Complications Is Remote.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.-The United States government has, at this moment, no concern in the attempt of the French government to settle a long-standing claim against the government of San Domingo by a naval demonstration, as reported in the press dispatches. What our future attitude may be will depend entirely upon developments, but it may be stated there is a growing indisposition here to shelter governments from the consequences of their disregard of the rules of honesty and international obligation. It is not positively known that in the present instance turpitude is involved, but from the statement of facts set out in the press dispatches the case appears to bear a strong resemblance to others which have preceded it and which, in our estimation, justified the

action of foreign governments in adopting summary measures to collect their money. This particular case is said to have been pending about three years, and it is understood that President Heureaux had finally arranged to settle it, but the agreement was disregarded by Jiminez, his successor, and the present occupant of the presidential office of San Domingo. There is a possibility that the United States may ultimately become involved in this affair through what is known as the San Dominican syndicate, controlled by New York capitalists. This concern has a concession from the San Dominican government, by which, in return for defraying the interest on the public debt, and otherwise assisting the government financially, it is entitled to all the customs revenues. The administration in San Domingo is believed to be so low in funds that it can scarcely pay the \$60,000 demanded by the French ernment in settlement claim. If, in this case the French naval commanders should undertake to seize the customs revenues, an interesting question might arise. It should be stated, however, that, so far as the State Department is informed, Jiminez has not recognized as still in force the concession held by the New York syndicate, coming from the late

President Heureaux. NATURE OF FRENCH CLAIMS.

Three Different Contentions Involved in the Settlement.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. SAN DOMINGO CITY, Dec. 24, 1899 .- The new government of President Juan Isidro Jimenez has been inaugurated hardly month and it already has to face a foreign difficulty. The French consul and diplomatic representative has presented an ultamatum for the French claims, and this has so incensed the population here that it is intended to soon hold a public indignation meeting in the square. It is impossible at present to foresee the outcome of this difficulty, but it is considered certain that the republic will have to pay for the mistakes, or worse, committed by

the late President Heureaux. In regard to the Boismarie claim, which the French consul associates intentionally, but, it is claimed, wrongly with the Caccavilli affair, it cannot be denied that Captain Boismarie was persecuted in every possible manner by General Heureaux, who was known to be secretly interested in some industrial enterprises, such as soap factories, etc. Captain Boismarie came directly in competition with the President when he himself started a soap factory. But, under the circumstances, his business failed to succeed, and eventually he failed. Through the secret instigation of President Heureuax, it is asserted, he was charged with the crime of fraudulent bankruptcy and put in jail, where he remained for two years in spite of the representations of the French government, which even sent a squadron under Admiral De Libeau to San Domingo, at the beginning of Boismarie's imprisonment. Finally his release was obtained, together with the promise of

President Heureaux to pay an indemnity to the captain. The Caccavelli case is one of a different nature. The man in question, who was a merchant and the agent for some shipping firm, one day became involved in a quarrel with a negro laborer, who shot and killed him on the spot. This was purely a private affair, involving no international question, except the contention that the murder did not receive the full punishment which his crime merited. Anyhow President Heureaux, who was himself a full-blooded Haytien negro, consented to pay an indemnity to the man's family. A third case was also made out against on, and particularly that no agreement that some years ago a Mr. Colin de Parasentative of the Republic of San Domingo. He made several purchases for his government, which declined to pay for them on the ground that it did not approve the transactions and did not need the articles purchased. Nevertheless, General Heureaux later on consented to indorse the claims of the Paradis estate.

These are the definite though not abso lutely clear cases that the French government claims to have against San Domingo. France complains that the promised payments were not made during the latter months of the regime of President Heureaux and that they should have been resumed as soon as President Jiminez had established a stable government. The consul argued that the nonpayments are due to the alleged ill-will on the part of the | was proportionately much less than that new administration. The correctness of this allegation is challenged, however, and ally have won for him. it is intimated that at the bottom of all the trouble is the Banco Nacional affair. this being a French concern. General Heu-reaux had some trouble with the institu- is noticeable in it since his retirement Only tion and he sent soldiers to occupy the offices of the bank and to levy on its re- with it ceased the fall elections took place sources. He had, however, to apologize and resulted on the whole in a popular ver-for that filegal proceeding. Now the bank dict in favor of the policy of expansion. has issued notes for \$800,000, redeemable in Mexican silver pesos, and it claims that sult of the election in an editorial which the government is responsible for the pay- must have made all habitual readers of that ment. The latter is willing to assume the responsibility, but on the condition that the bank shall deliver an amount of its with as much neatness and point of force bonds held in Europe equal to the sum of as Mr. Godkin's leading articles possessed, 800,000 Mexican silver dollars. There is, therefore, between the Dominican government and the bank a misunderstanding of a financial character, which has exercised a regrettable influence over the settlement of the Boismarie Caccavailli and Paradis claims.

Indemnity Oversubscribed.

SAN DOMINGO, Jan. 6 .- The public subscriptions to liquidate the Boismarie-Caccavelli claim of 280,000 francs, payment of which is being pressed by the French consul, largely exceeds the amount needed. The French fleet is expected at San Domingo to-morrow. The country is quiet, though there is considerable patriotic feeling expressed throughout the republic. The United States gunboat Machias has left

French Flagship Sails.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Jan. 6.-The French flagship Cecille has gone to San Domingo. It is reported she was called there hurriedly by cable. The German schoolship Stosch is here. PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 6.-The world's

A Mother.

W. J. Sullivan, in the January Atlantic. can only remember my mother in the days of comparative freedom from anxiety, really wasting enough power to run an enough day's work over and the house gine. Sit down on a chair that is an inch Being the youngest of nine children. I quiet, she used, as she sat by the fire with her knitting—which occupied all the moments when her hands were not req for other duties, and in which she knit the stacle. The other day one of my patients stockings required for the family—to tell attempted to light a cigar, and in carrying me incidents of her past life, mostly to show how kind God had been to her and knuckles against a door and broke his in-

-GREAT CASH-

CLEARING SALE

UnderwearandShirts

All Underwear, Excepting Harderfold's 25% Dis.

This is a golden opportunity to buy some Good Underwear Cheap. Don't miss it-call your wife's attention to it if she buys the Underwear.

SHIRTS-SHIRTS

All \$1.50 Colored Shirts...... \$1.10 All \$2.00 Colored Shirts......\$1.50

Come in and look the lot over. They are true bargains.

GERRITT A. ARCHIBALD

38 WASHINGTON STREET, EAST.

hers, and how faith in His providence was | dex finger. Not long ago I was called to ustified in the event. Of herself she only spoke incidentally. Dominating every act foundest religious veneration I have ever | to the others, but it was only half as high, met with, an openness of her mind upward, | and the result was that she landed on the her and reading her thoughts. The sense knee. She was laid up for a couple of of her responsibility was so serious that I think that only the absorbing activity of her daily life and the way in which every moment was occupied with positive duties prevented her from falling into religious nsanity. My mother was also the family our teeth and prescribed all our medicines. this manner during a year you begin to see which was not of her cutting and making, though sometimes she was obliged to have in a sewing woman for the light work. She made all the bread we ate, cured the hams and made great batches of sausages and mine pies, sufficient for the winter's consumption, as well as huge pig's-head cheeses. How she accomplished all she did I never understood.

PUGILIST UNCONSCIOUS.

Charles Kroeter Possibly Knocked Out for Good by James Driscoll.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6 .- "Young Griffo" made his reappearance in the ring to-night at the Chicago Athletic Club. His opponent was Jack Lewis, a local lightweight. The bout was for six rounds and Griffo was given the decision, he having had the

best of it all the way. In one of the earlier bouts of the evening Charles Kroeter was knocked out by James Driscoll and was unconscious for several hours. At midnight he had not recovered onsciousness, despite the work of the hysicians. Kroeter comes from Blue sland, thirty miles from Chicago, and had been fighting with fair success in local events for two years. Driscoll is also a lo- is constantly accustomed to weigh a point

Twenty Fast Rounds.

to turn over papers with a hand constantly NEW YORK, Jan. 6.-At the Pelican Athletic Club, Brooklyn, to-night Harry Forbes, of Chicago, and Young Simister, of Philadelphia, fought a fast twentyround draw.

ESTIMATE OF MR. GODKIN. An Editor of Force, but of the Most

Extreme Partisanship. The Bookman. It is rather interesting to know, just as it s rather difficult to believe, that Mr. God-

in himself took little interest in the events of the day, or at least in the report of them as they came through the daily newspapers. It is said that it was his habit to ome down to his editorial office entirely ininformed as to what had taken place during the preceding twenty-four and that some member of the staff would then coach him and suggest to him that he might do well to write a leader on this, that, or the other topic of the hour; whereupon Mr. Godkin would perhaps express a certain amount of surprise at the particular event in question, and would proceed to formulate his own ideas in relation to the subject. But while the immediate topic might fail to interest him greatly, there were, as every reader of the Post well knows, a large number of particular quesions upon which he always felt most strongly, and over which discussion never failed to strike fire from his intellect and to bring gall and wormwood to his pen. It was when he was writing of these that he was at his best, and in another way also at his worst-at his best in the fervor and strength and penetration of his exposition | Phillips (Me.) Phonograph. sparing bitterness and relentlessness. It is strange that so highly cultivated a man, and one who had for so many years stood forth as a public character, should never have acquired the grace of tolerance, that he should never have been able to recognize anything that was good in those who were opposed to him, and that he could see nothing in their policy and motives except folly, or malice, or baseness, or incompetence. Mr. Godkin, so far as we are aware, and speaking of him purely in his editorial capacity, not only felt that he nimself could do no wrong, but that men of other views could do no right. He would never frankly and fairly and conspicuously admit an error; and it is in this, we think, that there is to be found the truest explanation of why he failed so often to convince, and why his influence

which his remarkable ability would natur-How powerful was his grasp upon the policy of the paper which he edited can best a day or two after his active connection dict in favor of the policy of expansion. On the next day the Post discussed the repaper open wide their eyes with real astonishment. It was an ediotrial written and in its expression of opinion it was quite in line with the policy which he had always advocated. But what a difference in its spirit and its tone! It frankly acknowledged the true meaning of the popular verdict at the polls; it interpreted that verdict with perfect comprehension, and it discussed it without any bitterness and without the slightest tinge of pessimism. but with something of the hopefulness and courage which animate the typical American. In point of fact, the Evening Post has ceased to scold, and has begun to be not only fair, but genial. We confess that those who have read the Post so long under Mr. Godkin's editorship as to have acquired certain mental habits will possibly look back with wistfulness to the sort of editorial that he used to write, and it is not mprobable that the gain to that journal by its new infusion of mellowness and generosity will be offset by a loss of strength and of individuality. However this may be, we simply note the facts as we understand them, and we record once more our sincere belief when we say that American journal-ism will be the poorer for Mr. Godkin's withdrawal from the Post.

Force with Which People Move.

Answers. "It is strange how much dynamic force we throw into all our movements," remarked a physician. "We think we are lower than you expected and you come near going through the seat. It's the same when one encounters an unanticipated ob-

attend a lady who had miscalculated the height of the bottom step in descending a and thought of her existence was the pro- flight of steps. She thought it was similar as if she felt that the eternal eye was on | pavement with a jar that sprained her

"On one occasion I was myself knocked almost senseless by bumping my head against a rafter in the basement of this building. I thought I was moving along very cautiously, because it was quite dark, doctor, for, except in very grave cases, we but I nearly fractured my skull. When you never had any other physician. She pulled | total up the amount of vitality you lose in was well grown before I wore a suit | why people only live to fifty instead of one hundred.

THE HANG OF THE HAND.

It Indicates Various Traits of Character in Its Possessor.

Pearson's Magazine. There is a great deal in the hang of the hand when free and at ease. A man drops his hands to his sides by a purely unconscious action in the majority of cases, and all unconscious actions are important to a would-be judge of character. Sit at a window and watch the passer-by. The man whose first and little fingers are stretched straight down, with the two others curled inward, is endowed with accurate judgment

and precise foresight. If a long and well-formed thumb hangs parallel with the outstretched fingers, all his actions will be the result of thought and his words will be weighed before spoken. Unless the upper phalange of the thumb shows a tendency to turn outward he will be too grave to be good company. Another, whose forefinger alone points downward, is by profession a teacher-possibly a preacher. The same man, when

The characteristics of the teacher and the man of judgment, combined in the right and left hands, respectively, denote some one in the capacity of a judge-a man who and lay it down as his dictum. The forefinger and second finger, if seen hanging down close together, might denote the judge's clerk, whose business leads him

listening intently, will have a habit of rest-

ing the finger on his temple.

The average man of all classes walks with his fist half doubled. Marked characteristics are in his case unusual, or too undeveloped to be demonstrated by the fingers in this way. This instance might be brought forward in corroboration of the theory advanced by

professors of palmistry, who say that the seat of the will lies in the thumb.

ready for the pen.

Actors' Salaries. Ladies' Home Journal. Salaries vary with circumstances. The manager may find at \$25 a week a player whose moderate talent exactly fits a part of considerable importance. He may have to pay \$150 if the role is singular and fit candidates scarce. If he wants celebrity in addition to ability he may be willing to make the salary \$500 a week. In that case he takes into account the public value of the name and makes a feature of it in his advertisements. Not more than ten actors in America, aside from the stars, receive as much as \$250 a week, and not more than five actresses are paid this amount In fact, \$150 a week is exceptional, and \$100 will engage an excellent hero or heroine, a fine comedian or a delineator of eccentric character. The wages run down to \$75 for a soubrette, ingenue or old man, to \$25 for an old woman, juvenile man or juvenile and so long to utility and chorus men and women at \$12 to \$18 a week. Those are the

Deacon Captured the Trap.

wages of thoroughly competent actors in

companies of good rate.

who owns the steel trap which was placed near the schoolhouse steps on Thanksgiving evening to entrap some of the people as they came out of meeting can

Deacon F. H. Thorpe.

have the same by calling at the home of

Turned in Too Many Sparrows. CARLINVILLE, Ill., Jan. 6 .- Five prominent young men in Nilwood, a small town north of this city, were arrested late tonight on a charge of defrauding the county on sparrow-law orders. It is thought the county is defrauded out of at least \$500.

WORKING WOMEN.

Women are women after all. Mistress

and maid are alike in physical make-up. Both are women. Both are subject to the ills and ailments peculiar to their sex. But the servant seldom gets any consideration. She is expected to do her work even if her head does throb and a dreary, dragging, bearing-down feeling makes her wish that each step might be her last. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made for maid as well as mistress. It makes wask women strong

and sick women well, no matter what their station in life. It gives the poor working woman an equal chance with her richer sister and at exactly the same price.

scription" at a moderate price per bottle is much more likely to get well than her mistress who calls in an expensive, local physician. If she will write plainly to Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y., her case will have the attention of a physician who has cured more women than any one hundred other doctors and who has a record of over thirty years' successful practice. Her letter will be considered strictly confidential, will be promptly answered in a plain envelope, so that prying eyes of others may not get even a hint, and she will have the benefit of the very best medical skill without a cent of charge for it. Thousands of women have written and been cured. And by this method they have avoided the "examinations" and "local treatment" so invariably insisted upon by local practitioners and so abhomeut to every

The servant who uses "Favorite Pre-